fion, or other Condructions, and not revicable, for the the Date thereof. or the Lords Comalury, for the Time hin that Term, the if zevoked, Notice ven, and the Money the usual Interest of also made for all bona fide have been g, or building, on ed in such Grant,

ey remaining due, Twenty per Cent. id within the first of Sale, Ten per Twenty fer Cent, whole shall be paid: viole litati of paids faid Payments, the orfeited, and again ay be first paid, and ty of those before

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es of cleared Land, Meded of he first or two White Wo-Pounds Sterling for y Pounds Sterling of Six pence Ster-ared Land he has suance of the Con-

ade conformable to Receiver, in good illings and Three-ind Bonds thall be for the Psyments

made to the King which are now; or the faid Islands, ommissioners, GREG, Secretary.

." Where all of a moderate oportion.

## The MARYLAND GAZETTE,

[XXIft Year.]

THURSDAY, February 20, 1766.

[N°. 1068.]

FROM A LATE NORTHERN PAPER.

My Dear COUNTRYMEN,

THILE our Courts of Justice are shut up, in Deserence to a Law passed in Desiance to the first Principles of the Constitution, and my Country is groaning under the Difficulties arifing from it, as well as exposing Hersels to infinitely greater, I cannot be filent. I cannot help giving Vent to the Fulness of my Heart on this alarming Occasion, and hope my Forwardness will be forgiven, as it flows from a strong Solicitude for our common Interests. Perhaps some Gentlemen of Abilities may take the Hint to set the Subject in the striking Light this Conjunc-

It has been demonstrated, that our stopping Business will draw after it the most ruinous Consequen. ces, and that the most effectual Method to obtain a Repeal of that detestable Act, is, perfectly to disregard it, and behave ourselves as far as possible in all Respects as if it did not exist. If more Arguments are required to fasten a sun Conviction of this in every Mind, I could easily add them: When I restect on the Subject with but very small Attention, they pour in upon me from every Quarter---but they are needless. The public Voice concurs in this Sentiment. What then do we wait for? Is it not as clear as the Sun at Noon Day, that it is absurd to pay any Regard to a Law made by a Body of Men, who have no more Legislative Authority over us than those that lived before the Flood? Do we not all profess an inviolable Attachment to our Constitution, and an unalterable Resolution to maintain it? Why then do we in the least give Way to a wicked Attempt to subvert it altogether? Have we not the Means in our Hands to baffle all such Attempts effectually, without failing in our Duty to Great-Britain or our native Country? The Means of Defence proposed are of the most pacific Nature: they cannot offend the most scrapulous Consciences, all Denomina-tions may join Heartily in them. Frugality, Industry, steady Resolution and Unanimity are the only Weapons our Cause requires, and these every One may wield from the Highest to the Lowest. Are we waiting to fee what the neighbouring Pro-vinces will do? They probably are also waiting to fee what we will do, and at this Rate, while each is hanging back till others begin, we may wait on to Eternity. But we are not without Examples of a glorious Forwardness to break the Shackles of Tyranny. Boston, Rhode-Island, and Maryland lyranny. Botton, Rhode-Island, and Maryland have generously led the Way; they have opened their Courts and administred Justice as usual. Shall we then stand triffing and hesitating, when some of the smaller and weaker Colonies have exposed themselves foremost in the common Cause? But why wait for Examples in so clear a Case? We ought to be nobly emusous of the Honour of being sight to manifest our Love of Liberty and Case. ing First to manifest our Love of Liberty and Contempt of every insolent Attack upon it: Backwardness is dishonourable as well as hurtful in the highest Degree, as it shews great Meanness of Spirit, and is one of the strongest Invitations of Oppression in the World.

Can any be at a Loss how we must proceed to open the Courts of Justice? We have nothing to do but affemble ourselves together in such Places as are most convenient, and declare our united. Resolution to submit to and maintain the Laws of our Country. Let Magistrates of all Ranks be requested to discharge their Offices, and let all that have any Weight or Influence join to support them. bitable Righ ministred; none pretends to say we have forseited it: Let us then boldly claim it: While it is denied us we are robbed of the most essential Benefit of

Posterity. Public Officers have no Right to oppose the Voice of their Country, she supports them in Dignity to do Justice, not to restrain it. He that thews any Reluctance against doing his Duty, deferves the Brand of a public Enemy. But I hope better Things of all our Magistrates: I dare answer for them, that they will be as ready to comply with our Requests as we are to make them. I am not recommending Riots and Tumults: It can be no Breach of the Laws of Nature nor of our Country for People to affemble together peaceably and resolve to submit to those Laws, and demand their Execution, though Tyrants may call it Seditious and Treasonable; and so they will every Thing that is done in Opposition to their lawless Will and

Tyranny, my dear Countrymen, is rattling her Chains over our Heads, and will rivet them upon us, if we sleep much longer; Tyranny, that worst of Plagues angry Heaven ever inflicts on a Rebel World! This extirpates Mankind more effectu ally than the Sword, Famine, Pessilence, or wild Beafts. It has laid waste many of the finest Regions of the Earth, and transformed whole Coungions of the narm, and transformed whose Countries, once swarming with Inhabitants, and the delightful Seats of Liberty and Learning into little better then a howling Wilderness. Italy, Greece, Asia Minor, and Palessiae, Once were Free; and for Populousness like one continued City, but ever the continued to the for Populouineis like one continued City, but ever fince they have lost their Liberty they have been losing their People, and now many Parts of them are quite depopulated. Little strikes the Traveller but Scenes of Ruin and Desolation; and the few remaining Inhabitants are in the lowest Degree of Wretchedness imaginable. This will be the woeful Condition of these Colonies, if ever they hall be applied. shall be enslaved. Let us not expect gentler Treatment than others; unlimited Power is not to be trusted in the Hands of any but a Being of infinite Wisdom and Goodness; Men always have and will abuse it. It is the very Nature of Tyranny to produce these tremendous Effects: to submit to it is to deliver up ourselves and all our Posterity to be butchered by Peacemeal; it is virtually to murder unnumbered Millions. Such a Complication of Milery and Despair is too shocking for the Imagination to dwell upon; what then must it be to see and feel its unmitigated Horrors! Who would not prefer Gibbets, Fires, and Racks, if by them he could save his Country from such a horrid Train of Woes? Can there be sound such a Missean as One not determined to must be upon Miscreant as One not determined to run the utmost Risque to keep out this insernal Monster? Surely such a Wretch does not disgrace the Continent. Our Blood should boil at her first Approaches, and the least Appearance of a sneaking Submission should be the Object of our Abhorrence. But our suffering the Channels of Justice to be stopped, because a villainous Ministry have contrived one of the most hellish Schemes to ruin us, that ever was hatched by merciless Policy, has at least such an Appearance. It is a vile Badge of Slavery lying at our Doors. It is putting it out of our Power to stand our Ground long against a Destruction that will number at Neon Day. Oh my Country! my Country! Are there none to arise and resent thy Wrongs! Has the Genius of Liberty sled never to return! Is it come to this that we are ready to give up our dearest Rights without any farther Struggle, after all our boasted Love of them! Oh Shame! Oh Scandal! Shalt thou be ensired by the parisidious Conduct of thy free-horn Sons! the paricidious Conduct of thy free-born Sons! It cannot be. We dare rife and dash the most borrid Engine of Tyranny that ever was framed. We forn to let our Enemies suspect we have not the Spirit of Freemen. Ye Gentlemen of the Law, your Counmy calls upon you to exert yourselves to vindicate her from Oppression; and you love her too well to let her call in vain. You have shewn her what she Society: Let us endure the Robbery no longer a may expect from you by your noble Example of difinterestedness in facrificing your private Gain to outragious Attempt was made to subvert it at once? shamefully neglecting our Duty to Ourselves, and the public Good, when you chearfully resolved to The immortal Hampden would not pay one far the public Good, when you chearfully resolved to

give up your Bufiness, rather than touch the tatal Stamps. Your known Acquaintance with the Constitution is such that you cannot doubt of the Propriety of the Measure proposed. You have been strenuous Assertors of our Rights; our Eyes are upon you. We expect you, Gentlemen, will lead the Way, as your Prosession requires, and you will fix yourselves in the Esteem of every free-born son of America.

Ye Merchants, who have also given a generous Specimen of your Zeal in the common Caule by stopping your Orders for Goods; you have difdained to reap the Profits of a Trade your Cun-try's Interest forbids out to carry on. You have by this secured the public Esteem, and shewn an Example of Patriotism fit for the Imitation of future Ages. Your Influence, Gentlemen, is very considerable, and can do much towards our Deliverance in this critical Juncture. Refolve to mintain the Validity of all Writings on unfilmped Paper, and their Credit will foon be as universal as besore Your Country calls for your Affistance, and I am sure you have too keen a Sense of her

Wrongs to deny it. Ye Sow of LIBERTY in every Province, who have proved yourselves her true Votaries by your undaunted Struggles to defend her. Your glorious Efforts animated the most drooping Spirits and ulmost dispated our sears. Your injured, insulted Country places her chief Considence in you; she implores, she demands your Courage and Una-nimity once more; and I am sure you are better Patriots than ever to let her demand in Vain. You bravely prevented the Distribution of the Stamps, and put it beyond the Power of the hardiest Ministers of Oppression to issue them; so that our Fears are over from that Quarter. For this you are never thought of but with Gratitude. But while Justice is denied to the Injured, and the Honest, and Industrious are embarrassed in their most necessary Russians. most necessary Business by the Occlusion of the Courts of Law, your Victory is not compleat. One vigorous Effort more, and the Day is your own; unite your Instuence to open every public Office; let it be institled upon as our Right: Take no Denial, and none will dare to risque your Refeatment. Then will the Cause of Liberty be triumphant, and Tyranny lie gasping at her Feet. But let the Peace of Individuals, unless they declare themselves Enemies to their Country, be undividuals.

disturb'd: This your generous Behaviour histerto gives us a Right to expect. We cannot be enslaved unless we enslave Ourfelves; nothing is necessary to break at once the Fetters that have been lorged for us, so that it shall be forever beyond the Power and Skill of all the first Ministers that may ever plague the Nation, to mend them, but our unanimous Resolution to do it. Let us only strike the Stroke, the Undertaking will afterwards finish itself. If we lie still, all Posterity will, scorn and detest us as Traitors to the Cause of Liberty. Many of us have vindicated our Country's Wrongs in the bloody Field, have despited the Yells of Savages and tred down the Armin of Fennes. Shall are and trod down the Armies of France. Shall we then crouch to Tyranny obtruding itself under the Sanction of a Law, when we have defied foreign Legions to force it upon us? Have Native Americans flood undaunted before the roaring Cannon, and shall they be affrighted at the Threats of haughty Ministers, and their vile Instruments? We have shewn our Firmness of Soul in facing the most hideous Forms of Death, we may shew it now in a Way not less beneficial to our Country. The steady Patriot deserves no less Honour than the Hero. How would our glorious Ancestors have behaved in this Juncture; would those renowned Worthies, who with such infinite Toil formed and delivered to us their generous Plan of Liberty, have flood before the control of the co Liberty, have flood hefitating and trifling when an outragious Attempt was made to subvert it at once?